California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region

22/23 June 2006

ITEM: 12

SUBJECT: Executive Officer's Report

DISCUSSION:

ENFORCEMENT

1. Hilmar Cheese Company Cleanup and Abatement Order Progress, Merced County

Staff commented on the Work Plan submitted by Hilmar Cheese Company pursuant to a CAO. The Work Plan proposed a methodology to characterize groundwater impacts from Hilmar's land discharge of cheese processing wastewater. The Work Plan identified several monitoring and supply wells potentially impacted by Hilmar's discharge and proposed completing cone penetrometer tests in conjunction with hydropunch sampling and water quality analysis, as well as installing additional monitoring wells. Staff requested that the Work Plan be revised to adequately address applicable CAO requirements and allowed certain required information to be submitted at a later date in the technical report submittal. (ARP)

2. 13267/NOV for Coca Cola Danone Waters, LLC, Siskiyou County

Water Board Staff conducted a compliance inspection at the Coca Cola Danone Waters, LLC (CCDA) facility in Siskiyou County on 2 March 2006. During the inspection, staff observed effluent leaking from the leachfield distribution box, flowing over the leachfield and offsite. In addition, staff was unable to locate the required leachfield piezometers. CCDA has failed to submit complete monitoring reports; monthly reports have not included weekly ground water depths for the leachfield piezometers, as required by Waste Discharge Requirements No. 5-01-233. On 23 May 2006, staff issued a Notice of Violation and a CWC Section 13267 letter requiring the Discharger to submit reports that details; 1) measures taken to eliminate surfacing or leaking effluent, 2) the installation of additional traps and filters prior to the leachfield distribution box, and 3) the installation of leachfield piezometers. (DLW)

- 3. Discharge of sediment and sediment-laden water from Bel Air Estates, Ochoa & Shehan, Inc, Redding, Shasta County Bel Air Estates is a 120-acres subdivision in northern Redding being developed by the owner, Ochoa & Shehan, Inc. During an inspection on 1 September 2005 Redding staff observed that extensive earthwork activities had occurred throughout the site with few erosion and sediment control measures in place. Redding staff expressed their concerns to the Developer, that there were potential erosion problems and potential sediment discharges due to the late season construction activities and the lack of an effective combination of erosion and sediment controls. In November it began to rain and Redding staff observed extensive erosion throughout the site and the discharge of sediment to surface waters and to the Sacramento River. In addition, a constructed slope failed, discharging a large amount of sediment into a creek. Water samples collected in November 2005 revealed exceedance of the Basin Plans criteria for turbidity, suspended solids and settleable solids. Further inspections in December again found severe erosion occurring on unprotected graded lots and roads, and sediment discharges from the lack of sediment controls. The Developer responded to these discharges by installing erosion and sediment controls and by repairing the slope failure, but by this time the site soils were saturated and the sediment was already in the stream. Follow-up inspections occurred in January and March 2006 and revealed that the Developer had taken a proactive approach to storm water BMP maintenance. The March inspection also included an inspector from USEPA, who is investigating illegal fill of wetlands and violation of Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act. Redding staff is also working on further enforcement actions for the violations of the General Construction Storm Water Permit. (GDD)
- 4. Illegal fill of wetlands, Mike Early, Mt. Shasta, Siskiyou County

On 15 May 2006, Water Board staff, responding to a complaint, conducted an inspection of a 35-acre site located on Ream Avenue, Mt. Shasta. Surface water drainage from the site is to Cold Creek, tributary to the Sacramento River. The property is owned by Mike Early and has been identified by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as jurisdictional wetlands. The inspection found significant land clearing activities that had impacted surface waters, including wetland habitat. Heavy equipment was used to clear trees and brush from the site, removing riparian habitat and filling small drainages and wetlands. Ryan Sauer, Mike Earlys partner, performed the land clearing activities. These activities were not permitted by the City of Mt Shasta, the Corps of Engineers, or the Water Board. The activities have violated the federal Clean Water Act and the California Water Code. On 22 May 2006 a Notice of Violation was issued to Mike Early requesting he cease filling activities and further draining of the wetlands, and to submit a report summarizing the impacts and a preliminary work plan for restoring the wetlands. Water Board staff is working closely with the City of Mt Shasta, the Corps of Engineers, and the Department of Fish and Game, who all have some jurisdiction of the site. Water Board staff is proposing further enforcement action and will

prepare a Cleanup and Abatement Order requiring full restoration of all impacted waters, and associated habitats, on the site. (AJJ)

- 5. Landslide at Windy Point Disposal Area, Caltrans, Feather River Canyon, Bardees Bar, Butte County
 On 18 April, Water Board staff inspected Windy Point Disposal Area, (a Caltrans highway slide disposal area adjacent to
 Highway 70 in the Feather River Canyon, Butte County) in response to notifications from Caltrans that the site had experienced
 a massive slope failure during the rainy season. Water Board staff verified that thousands of cubic yards of slide material had
 been lost downhill discharging into an unnamed tributary to North Fork Feather River. Caltrans failed to adequately engineer
 the site. Water Board staff issued a Notice of Violation on 30 May 2006 requiring Caltrans to engineer both short and long
 term stabilization plans for the site. Water Board staff is in the process of preparing a Cleanup and Abatement Order for the
 cleanup and stabilization of the slide disposal site. (SAZ)
- 6. Cleanup and Abatement Order, El Dorado Irrigation District Rancho Ponderosa Wastewater Treatment Facility, El Dorado County
 On 26 May 2006, staff issued Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. P.5. 2006, 0712 to the El Dorado Irrigation

On 26 May 2006, staff issued Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. R5-2006-0712 to the EL Dorado Irrigation District (EID) for the EID Rancho Ponderosa Wastewater Treatment Facility. The CAO sets forth a specific scope of work and enforceable time schedules to stop discharges of wastewater through the wastewater pond containment berm into the adjacent Kelly Creek. (BPK)

- 7. Cleanup and Abatement Order, Cove Contractors Facility, San Joaquin County
 On 27 April 2006, the Executive Officer issued Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. R5-2006-0707 to Cove Contractors,
 Inc. and El Dorado Property Management, Inc. for the Cove Contractor Facility. The facility is an unpermitted and unclassified landfill with wastes that include inert construction debris, concrete, dirt and auto shredder waste. The facility has not been closed in accordance Title 27, California Code of Regulations, Division 2. Groundwater monitoring performed at the site in 1989 and 2003 demonstrate that groundwater is impacted by metals, total dissolved solids, and volatile organic compounds.
 This Order establishes an enforceable time schedule for the Discharger to close the landfill during the 2006 construction season, provide financial assurances for closure and post-closure maintenance, and submit a corrective action plan for soils and groundwater pollution. (VJI)
- 8. Time Schedule Order No. R5-2006-0901, Buena Vista Landfill, Amador County

 The WDRs for Amador County's Buena Vista Landfill stipulate that closure of the Landfill was to be completed by 30

 November 2004. The County had several construction problems that delayed closure and the County subsequently requested an extension to December 2005. The County did not meet the December 2005 date. Following field inspections, meetings and discussions with the County, staff prepared a Time Schedule Order that required the County to implement its latest proposed schedule for completing closure. On 2 May 2006, the Executive Officer signed TSO No. R5-2006-0901, requiring that Amador County close the Buena Vista Landfill by 30 June 2006. Eighteen days after the issuance of the TSO, Amador County submitted a request for an extension to the closure date. Their reasons were the need to dismiss their previous contractor and re-bid their project. During an inspection on the 9 May 2006, it was evident that much of the engineered final cover was not to specifications prescribed in Title 27. On 26 May 2006, staff notified Amador County that we would not recommend an extension to the TSO, and informed the County that we would only propose enforcement of the TSO penalties if the County did not make significant progress toward closure. On the 30 May 2006, staff again inspected the landfill with the County LEA inspector and observed more violations associated with the closure. (HFH)
- 9. Notice of Violation, Non-Compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements, City of Hughson WWTF, Stanislaus County
 The City of Hughson was issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) for failure to meet its effluent limits for BOD, TSS, SS, TDS,
 EC, total coliform, and nitrate. Groundwater Limitations were not met for total coliform, nitrate, TDS, and chloroform.
 Incomplete monitoring reports were submitted and the NOV also cited the failure to maintain the WWTP in good working
 order. The City is to submit revised monitoring reports and a technical report covering the WWTP efficiency and ability to
 comply with effluent limits. (GWL)

WASTE DISCHARGES TO LAND

10. Alleged Contamination of Domestic Well by Quail Lake Estates' Recycled Water Use, Fresno County
Fresno County owns and operates the WWTF that serves the Quail Lake Estates residential development east of Fresno.
Disinfected tertiary recycled water is discharged to the development's lake and recycled on public landscaped areas. The
development's storm water runoff, as well as incidental runoff of recycled water, discharge to the development's storm water
retention pond that is owned and operated by the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (District). Delia Green, a
neighbor of the development, has complained in the past that the development's use of recycled water and particularly its
impoundment of incidental recycled water runoff in the retention pond has caused nitrate contamination of her domestic well.
Regional Board staff investigated past complaints and was unable to substantiate her complaint. She subsequently replaced her
domestic well and recently wrote the Regional Board chair alleging the new well to be polluted by the District. In May, staff

investigated the area and requested the District respond to Ms. Green's allegations and complaints. Staff will continue with evaluation of the situation. (HA)

11. Draft General WDRs for Green Waste Composting

Regional Board staff had two meetings with staff of the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) following the comment period on the draft green waste general waste discharge requirements. These general WDRs are intended to replace the expired waiver for discharges of green waste for composting within the Central Valley Region. The CIWMB regulates composting facilities through its Title 14 regulations and works to further composting as a method of diverting green waste from landfills to help achieve compliance with recycling and reuse goals of AB939. The first meeting on 20 April 2006 was held at the request of CIWMB staff to discuss their concerns about the draft order. CIWMB staff was concerned about the prescriptive nature of the draft order, the cost of complying with the liner requirements for the pads, and suggested additional opportunities for input from the industry. These concerns were also common among comments received from the industry. Regional Board staff committed to work with the CIWMB staff to resolve these and other issues. A second meeting was held with CIWMB technical staff on 22 May 2006. Discussions included the possibility of allowing less costly performance-based requirements if operators manage compost such that it remains unsaturated so that leachate does not form and percolate to groundwater. Requirements under this option might include installing a rain gauge and monitoring the saturation level of the compost on days in which rainfall exceeds a certain limit. If the saturation level were to approach the field capacity of the compost or if leachate were observed on the pads, the operator could be required to take some action to prevent further saturation, such as covering the compost. Staff plans to continue discussion of these and other ideas with CIWMB staff in late June. After staff has modified the order to address CIWMB concerns and concerns from other interested parties who submitted comments, the general WDRs will be distributed for at least one additional comment period prior to consideration for adoption. (WLB)

12. VOCs in Groundwater at Eastlake Landfill, Lake County

On 9 August 2005, staff issued a letter to the Lake County Public Services Department requesting an investigation due to low levels of several volatile organic compounds (VOCs) that were detected in four groundwater monitoring wells at the facility. Staff suspected that landfill gas from the unlined landfill unit at the facility was carrying VOCs to the groundwater. Staff subsequently approved a work plan to install three landfill gas probes and sample them for landfill gas and VOCs. The results indicated high levels of methane in two of the probes (64% within the waste and 56% outside of the unit). Up to 30 VOCs were also detected in the soil gas samples collected from each of the probes. The County's consultant concluded that there was not a clear correlation between the presence of VOCs in soil gas and the presence of VOCs in groundwater. In response, staff issued a 26 January 2006 letter stating that we did not agree with the conclusions in the County's report. Staff stated that we would expect that many of the VOCs detected in the soil gas would not be detectable in groundwater due to the complexities of fate and transport. Staff's letter required that the County submit a work plan to evaluate the design of a landfill gas extraction and treatment system and referenced the specification in the landfill's waste discharge requirements that requires landfill gas to be removed to prevent impairment of beneficial uses. The County responded in a letter stating that they disagreed with staff's conclusions and remained unconvinced that landfill gas was the source of the VOCs in groundwater. Following discussions with staff, the County submitted an 18 May 2006 work plan proposing to install two groundwater monitoring wells within the unlined landfill unit. The County proposed to monitor the groundwater underlying the unit for VOCs and other selected constituents for a period of at least one year to assess the source of the VOCs. Staff is still considering this proposal and will respond to the work plan shortly. (WLB)

13. Status Update for the Bonzi Sanitary Landfill, Stanislaus County

Staff has had several meetings with the Bonzi Landfill representatives since the May 2006 Regional Board meeting. It appears that Bonzi landfill is making an effort to comply with the Board's orders and the Stipulated Judgment, as they have: (a) paid the \$50,000 penalty required by the May 2006 Resolution; (b) submitted a plan to complete the 5-year sampling event using appropriate low analytical detection limits; and (c) are preparing a plan to improve the groundwater monitoring network, which will include abandonment and replacement of a number of wells. In addition, Regional Board staff, Stanislaus County, the Air Resources Board and Bonzi Landfill staff met with Riverdale Community Group on 15 May 2006. This Group represents the property owners adjacent to the landfill, and they are concerned about landfill nuisance conditions and the potential for their supply well to be impacted by the landfill's groundwater plume. Many issues were addressed during the meeting, and the citizens seemed satisfied. Finally, staff has granted Bonzi Landfill additional time to provide comments on the draft Cleanup and Abatement Order (regarding the off-site groundwater impacts), as the previous consultants have been terminated and the new consultants needed additional time to learn the issues. Comments are now due by late June, at which time staff will determine whether the Order may be signed by the Executive Officer or must be heard before the Board. (HFH)

14. Red Ink-Big Seam Mine, Placer County

On 23 March 2006, staff inspected the Red Ink-Big Seam Mine near Foresthill. This site is a small, underground gold mine that has been operated by a local family since 1987. It currently produces less than 200 cubic yards of rock per year. Ore is hand-sorted and removed from the site for additional processing. The waste rock is dumped over the edge of the steep hillside below the mine and above the Middle Fork of the American River. The mine and waste rock piles cover about four acres and are on

US Forest Service property. The mine operator applied to the Forest Service for permission to create a fifth waste rock pile. Staff has significant concerns about the stability of the existing and proposed waste rock piles due to the potential to send debris into drainages tributary to the river. Two of the four existing piles have failed, the most recent in mid-April. The mine operator does not have an approved reclamation plan with the Department of Conservation. Staff requested the owner to submit a report of waste discharge including waste characterization and stability analysis pursuant to Title 27. The report is due 30 June 2006. (JSH)

15. Byron Sanitary District, Contra Costa County

On 7 January 2005, the Byron Sanitary District (BSD) was issued Water Code Section 13308 Time Schedule Order (TSO) No. R5-2005-0900 to address violations of Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 5-22-058 and several previous enforcement actions. The TSO required the submittal of 90% facilities design report by 30 December 2005. Due to a breakdown in negotiations with outside parties regarding selected treatment and disposal options, the district is delinquent on the submittal. On 25 May, Regional Board staff met with representative of BSD and other interested parties regarding compliance with the TSO. BSD's consultant is presently completing a new feasibility study and expects to present that information to the BSD Board on 15 June 2006. It is anticipated that the new feasibility study will allow BSD to select necessary facilities improvements to satisfy the TSO. A monthly TSO status report is due by 10 July 2006. Staff is continuing to evaluate enforcement options. (GWL)

16. Lewis Cleaners – 670 G Street, Davis, Yolo County

Lewis cleaners is a non-operating dry cleaning facility located in a strip mall at 670 G Street in the City of Davis. Sampling has revealed soil and groundwater impacts of the dry cleaning solvent tetrachloroethlyene (PCE). Indoor air testing conducted in April 2005 detected the presence of PCE in indoor air in adjoining mall suites. Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. R5-2002-072 was issued by the Executive Officer on 2 October 2002. Site characterization consisting of monitoring wells installation, implementation of a soil vapor extraction system and groundwater cleanup activities, required in the CAO, have not been completed as a result of the unwillingness of the responsible parties and their insurance companies to fund the necessary work. The responsible parties named in the CAO filed a lawsuit to determine responsibility for site cleanup and for cost sharing. On 15 April 2005, a mediation order was signed by the litigating parties to create funding for work on the investigation and cleanup: each participating party agreed to an equal share of \$200,000 with an additional \$100,000 if needed for completion of Stage 1 of the investigation and cleanup. However, a schedule for implementation has not been provided to the Water Board and no additional work was completed as of 1 June. This case was referred to the Attorney General's office in March 2006 for assistance in gaining compliance with the existing CAO. (BST)

BASIN PLANNING

17. Delta Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos Basin Plan Amendment Public Workshop

A staff workshop was held on April 27 on the proposed Basin Plan Amendment for the Control of Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos Discharges into the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Waterways. The purposes of the workshop were to provide participants with a description of the proposed Basin Plan Amendment prior to consideration by the Regional Board; an opportunity to comment on the proposed Basin Plan amendment and draft Staff Report; and an opportunity to hear comments from other interested parties on the proposed amendment. A copy of the Staff presentation is available on the Central Valley Water Board's website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/programs/tmdl/DeltaOP. Only four people attended the workshop, two agency staff, one environmental representative and one agricultural representative. Staff is following up on the low turnout at the workshop by contacting representatives of municipalities and agricultural groups to see if they have any questions or concerns regarding the amendment before the June Board hearing. (DM)

18. Central Valley Pesticide Basin Plan Amendment Workshop

On May 23, staff held a workshop in Yuba City to discuss the status of the Central Valley Pesticide Basin Plan Amendment. The focus of the workshop was on the pesticide criteria development work being conducted by the University of California, Davis. Dr. Patti TenBrook, the lead researcher, discussed the findings of her Phase I report, which provided an overview of the primary water quality criteria derivation methods used throughout the world. Dr. TenBrook's work is being peer reviewed by three academic reviewers and two agency scientists (from the Department of Fish and Game and Department of Pesticide Regulation). Four members of the public attended the workshop. Staff plans to hold status meetings once a quarter. (JK)

19. Screening California Surface Waters for Estrogenic Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals (EEDCs) with a Juvenile Rainbow Trout Assay: Region 5 Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program Update

Concern regarding possible occurrence of chemicals that disrupt endocrine system functions in aquatic species has heightened markedly over the last 15 years. Several types of chemicals have been shown to affect various endocrine glands. Estrogenic endocrine disrupting chemicals (EEDCs), compounds that mimic or interfere with the reproductive function of estrogen, can have variable effects on fish, ranging from behavioral changes to feminization of males. The objective of this investigation was to screen ambient surface water samples for estrogenic activity. In coordination with the North Coast Region Water Board, UC Davis, and US EPA sample sites were chosen and water samples assessed from agriculture-, effluent-, and urban-dominated

waterways throughout the Central Valley and North Coast Regions. Analysis of fish exposed to 115 ambient water samples collected from surface waters indicated that seven samples (6% of total) may have contained EEDCs. Overall, results suggest that a majority of the Central Valley and North Coast ambient waters tested were free of EEDCs. The manuscript is in review. (RWH)

20. Survey of Zooplankton Community Structure and Abundance in Agriculture-dominated Waterways in the Lower Sacramento River Watershed: Region 5 Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program Update

Water column toxicity in California agriculture-dominated waterways is most often associated with Ceriodaphnia dubia (an indicator zooplankton species) testing. While toxicity test results with C. dubia have been effective predictors of impacts on instream resident biota there is very little information regarding zooplankton community structure and abundance in low gradient, agriculture-dominated waterways in the Central Valley or elsewhere. Zooplankton are significant food for fish and invertebrate predators and they graze heavily on algae, bacteria, protozoa, and other invertebrates. The primary objective of this study was to conduct a limited-scope, preliminary survey of zooplankton abundance and diversity in agriculture-dominated waterways in the Central Valley. Temporal patterns and relationships between community structure and environmental variables also were assessed. Results indicate that zooplankton abundance and diversity were low. The final report will be available on the Central Valley Water Board's website. (RWH)

DAIRIES

21. Update on Waste Discharge Requirements General Order for Existing Milk Cow Dairies

Numerous meetings have been held in May between staff and interested parties reviewing the working draft of the General Order. The meetings should be completed by late June. Once the meetings are completed, staff will review comments and revise the draft order as necessary. The revised draft should be ready for release to the general public for review and comment by the end of July. (CMH)

22. Dairy Enforcement

Settlements were reached on J.M. Costa and Sons Dairy and M & D Dairy/Machado Family Trust, both located in Stanislaus County. These cases relied heavily on investigations conducted and documented by Regional Board staff, working closely with the California Department of Fish and Game, and were prosecuted by the Stanislaus County District Attorney's office, working through the Northern Dairy Task Force.

On 13 April 2006, the Stanislaus County District Attorney's Office reached a settlement agreement with J.M. Costa and Sons Dairy after an equipment failure at the dairy sent wastewater into the Oakdale Irrigation District's Laughlin Drain, which is tributary to Dry Creek, which in turn flows into the Tuolumne River. Under the terms of the Stipulated Judgment entered in Stanislaus County Superior Court, J. M. Costa and Sons Dairy has agreed to pay \$8000 in penalties and costs, with an additional \$6000 stayed for three years on the condition that no violations occur pursuant to this agreement.

On 26 April 2006, the Stanislaus County District Attorney's Office reached a settlement agreement with M & D Dairy/Machado Family Trust after wastewater moved through a leaky valve into a tailwater ditch where it was pumped into the Modesto Irrigation District Main Canal. The Canal is tributary to the Stanislaus River. Under the terms of the Stipulated Judgment entered in Stanislaus County Superior Court, the Machado Family Trust has agreed to pay \$8000 in penalties and costs, with an additional \$6000 stayed for three years on the condition that no violations occur pursuant to this agreement.

An additional 11 cases developed by Regional Board staff are currently under review by the Northern Dairy Task Force. Settlement conferences have been held on four of these cases during May 2006 and settlements are expected soon. (CMH)

23. Notice of Violation Letters

Between 1 April 2006 and 31 May 2006, the Confined Animal Unit investigated and sent out four Notices of Violation to dairies for off-property releases of dairy wastewater. The releases were caused by a variety of reasons, all involving a lack of adequate tailwater recovery systems. (CMH)

CEQA REPORTING

24. Planada Community Services District Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), Merced County

The draft MND for the expansion of the Planada CSD WWTF concerns nearly doubling wastewater flows, and replacing the current disposal method of surface water discharge with irrigation of fodder, fiber, and seed crops on nearby farmland. The MND lacked sufficient technical information that the project will not significantly impact groundwater. Staff indicated that tentative WDRs would include several mitigation measures beyond those identified in the MND to ensure the discharge is consistent with water quality plans and policies. (ARP)

25. Sacramento/Feather Rivers Diazinon Water Quality Objectives

A California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) scoping meeting was held on May 23 in Yuba City. Central Valley Water Board staff presented background information on changes in water quality and agricultural use of diazinon. Staff also discussed the alternatives being considered for the water quality objectives. The 2003 Sacramento/Feather Rivers Basin Plan Amendment required a review of the implementation program by June 2007. Staff also discussed the potential alternatives being considered to the TMDL and program of implementation that was adopted in 2003. Eight members of the public attended the meeting. (JK)

GRANTS & FUNDING

26. 2005-06 Consolidated Grants Program Update

By the 9 February 2006 deadline, over 470 Concept Proposal applications were received statewide for the 2005/06 Consolidated Grants Program. Of these, 70 proposals fell within Region 5 and were reviewed by staff from Region 5, the State Water Board, and various Resource Agencies. State Water Board, Division of Financial Assistance (DFA) staff compiled all of the review scores and developed call backlists for the Full Proposal stage, with input from the Regional Boards and Resources Agency. Within Region 5 a total of 17 applicants have been called back to submit a full proposal. The proposals are distributed throughout the region as follows: Lower Sacramento River six proposals, Upper Sacramento River five proposals, San Joaquin River five proposals, and one Region wide proposal. Applicants invited back for a full proposal will have 8 weeks to submit full proposals. Full proposal applications are due on July 9, 2006.

The review process for the full proposals is outlined in the Consolidated Grants Guidelines and is available on the website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/funding/cg_guidelines.html. There will be a technical review followed by a Selection Panel review. A brief description of the review process includes the formation of Technical Review Teams that will be based on Project Types (Ag, Pesticides, TMDLs, Erosion and Sedimentation, Drinking Water, Fisheries Enhancement/Stream Restoration, Flood Control/Water Supply, Groundwater, Riparian & Wetland Habitat Restoration.) All Regional Boards will have the opportunity to provide staff to participate on the Technical Review Teams. The technical reviews are scheduled for June and July.

Selection Panel Reviews will begin in August. The Selection Panel will be comprised of one representative identified by management (for the different funding programs) from the following agencies:

Non-Point Source Program: State Water Board and USEPA

Non-Point Source Implementation Program: State Water Board, California Coastal Commission, and USEPA

Ag Water Quality Program: Department of Food and Agriculture, Department of Pesticide Regulation, USEPA, and State

Water Board

Integrated Watershed Management Program: Resources Agency and State Water Board

The Selection Panel will make initial funding recommendations, considering the following items: Final review and score; Program Preference; Geographic Scope; and Amount of funds available for each grant program. The initial recommendation of funding will be presented to the State Water Board during the fall of 2006. (PDB)

27. Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Grant Program

The IRWM Implementation grants (Proposition 50) has approximately \$150 million of funds available statewide with a maximum of \$25 million per grant that will be awarded.

Six proposals located within Region 5 were asked to submit Step 2 full proposals. The list of applicants in Region 5 is provided below. Since this grant funding source is for regional coordination, four applicants have been called back to submit two consolidated proposals, one for the Sacramento County region, and one for the Sacramento Valley region.

County of Plumas

Sacramento County Consolidated:

- Freeport Regional Water Authority
- Regional Water Authority

Sacramento Valley Consolidated:

- Butte County Dept of Water & Resource Conservation
- Northern California Joint Exercise of Powers

San Luis and Mendota Water Authority

The State Water Board and DWR met with the applicants on March 24, May 4 and May 5, 2006, to discuss the requirements for submitting full proposals. Regional Board staff attended these workshops to assist the applicants. Full proposals are due June 8, 2006 at 5:00 PM.

The Technical Reviews of these proposals are anticipated to begin in mid June 2006. Region 5 staff will participate as technical reviewers and attend the technical reviewer Kick-off Meeting scheduled for June 13, 2006. Following the technical reviews a Selection Panel made up of management from the State Water Board and Department of Water Resources will make the initial funding recommendations to be submitted to the Department of Water Resources management and the State Water Board for adoption. (PDB)

TIMBER HARVEST

28. Effectiveness Evaluation Pilot Program

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF) has been in the process of developing an Interagency Mitigation Monitoring Program (IMMP) to encourage a team approach while evaluating the effectiveness of mitigations applied during timber harvest activities. The interagency groups include dedicated members from the Regional Boards, Department of Fish and Game, CDF and the California Geologic Survey. Previous monitoring efforts conducted by CDF have been received with skepticism by the other agencies, especially with regards to the effectiveness evaluations of the Forest Practice Rules (FPR) in protecting the beneficial uses of water in California. A pilot program will be run with one interagency team in the Central Valley region and one in the North Coast region, beginning July 2006. The pilot program will allow one to two years of data collection using a U.S. Forest Service protocol for assessing watercourse crossings. It is hoped that after a one to two year pilot program, the two teams will have worked through any difficulties adapting the protocol presents, and commence training an additional team in the Fresno area. The IMMP Framework will then be revised and the three teams will then begin collecting data for the program. (AKW)

NPDES PERMITS

29. Compliance Status of the City of Colfax Wastewater Treatment Plant, Placer County

Immediately after construction of the City's wastewater treatment facilities in 1979, seepage from the facility's storage reservoir began to discharge into the adjacent unnamed creek that is tributary to the American River. In 1996, Regional Water Board staff issued a Notice of Violation to the City for discharge of treated but un-disinfected wastewater. In January 2001, the Regional Water Board adopted an updated NPDES permit and Cease and Desist Order (CDO) containing a compliance schedule for the City to achieve full compliance with final effluent limitations by 14 June 2006. Regional Water Board staff has continued to inspect the facility and found numerous treatment deficiencies resulting in un-disinfected and partially treated discharge to the unnamed creek. In December 2003, the Regional Water Board issued an Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) Order of \$351,000 for violations requiring mandatory minimum penalties. In lieu of paying the monetary penalty, the ACL Order allowed the City to spend the amount of the penalty on a project that would result in compliance with the NPDES Permit and CDO. The ACL Order required the City to submit a schedule for completion of new facilities to achieve full compliance by 14 June 2006.

The City's interim treatment systems have not resulted in full compliance with final effluent limitations. In April 2006 the facility overflowed its storage pond due to heavy storm activity, discharging partially treated wastewater to the receiving stream. Regional Water Board staff has received numerous complaints from downstream neighbors alleging a variety of issues including odors. On 10 May 2006, Ken Landau and Regional Water Board staff met with City representatives and interested neighbors and visited the treatment facilities and the downstream stretch of the unnamed creek associated with the odor complaints. The City has recently submitted a status report on treatment plant upgrades and other issues in response to a request by Regional Water Board staff. Regional Water Board staff will evaluate the status of plant upgrades and compliance with the permit, CDO and ACL and determine appropriate follow-up actions. Also, Regional Water Board staff has started work on renewal of the City's NPDES permit, which will address a number of the compliance issues. (DCM)

SPILLS

30. Domestic Wastewater Spill, Spanish Flat Water District, Napa County

On 3 May 2006, Spanish Flat Water District, Monticello Cemetery District, and Napa County (Discharger) submitted a spill report for a domestic secondary-treated wastewater spill to Lake Berryessa, estimated at 1,050,000 gallons. The spill report states that on 16 April 2006, the western pond levee suddenly failed, allowing wastewater to flow into Lake Berryessa. The Discharger immediately undertook temporary repairs, and during this time, all wastewater was diverted to two non-permitted wastewater ponds (Woodlands and Spanish Flat Ponds). The spill report also states that on 17 April 2006, a construction company was contracted to make permanent repairs to the breeched levee, which included the drilling of soil borings along the levee to a suitable soil depth and filling them with a mixture of soil and cement. The Discharger is in the process of hiring a soils engineer to review the repair to the breech and determine the remainder of levee work. Staff is in the process of evaluating the appropriate enforcement actions for this spill. (GJC)

31. Partially Treated Domestic Effluent Overflow, Lake County Sanitation District, Northwest Regional Wastewater Treatment System, Lake County

On 6 April 2006, Lake County Sanitation District submitted a spill report for a spill estimated at approximately 4,725 gallons of partially treated wastewater that occurred on 25 March 2006. The spill of treated effluent occurred from a pipeline near effluent Pump Station No. 2 on the grounds of Clearlake Oaks Wastewater Treatment Plant. The spill was confined to land, and was due to a failed joint fitting. The Discharger has since undertaken several repairs, including reinforcing the existing concrete thrust block, installation of four new mechanical restraints for ductile iron pipefittings, a new 16-inch restrained mechanical joint elbow and replacement of approximately 26-feet of ductile iron pipefittings. Staff is in the process of evaluating the appropriate enforcement actions for this spill. (GJC)

32. Domestic Wastewater Spill, Lake County Sanitation District, Southeast Regional Wastewater Treatment System, Lake County

On 25 April 2006, Lake County Sanitation District (Discharger) submitted a spill report for a wastewater spill estimated at 42,400 gallons that occurred on 11 April 2006 from three surcharging low lying manholes located at Meadowbrook Drive in the city of Clearlake. The spill entered a drainage ditch that eventually leads to Cache Creek. The spill was the result of excessive inflow and infiltration (I/I) within the collection system that was impacted by the extremely heavy rains. In addition, the spill report states that (a) the Discharger has been inspecting manholes in preparation for grout sealing, (b) the line from Highlands Harbor Drive to Lift Station No. 19 have been cleaned, and the collection system around Lift Station No. 20 on Harbor Lane has been inspected, (c) the manhole sealing program is ongoing, (d) the lateral upstream of Lift Station No. 19 has been slip lined to prevent further inflow/infiltration (I/I), (e) removal of a plastic pipe inside the main sewer line that transports wastewater from Meadowbrook Drive to Lift Station No. 3 has been completed, and (f) smoke testing will be preformed during the summer months in the area of the Meadowbrook Drive spill to further investigate sources of I/I. Finally, the spill report states that the Discharger is working to identify the problems and solutions to address chronic overflows associated with the collection system. Staff is in the process of evaluating appropriate enforcement actions for these spills. (GJC)

33. Recycled Water Spill, City of Lathrop, San Joaquin County

On 9 May 2006 the City of Lathrop reported a spill of about 2,000 gallons of recycled water from its recycled water piping system. Approximately 200 gallons of the recycled water reached the storm drain. The remaining portion of the spill percolated into the ground. When discovered, the leak was controlled by closing a valve. The spill occurred due to a break in a two-inch diameter pipe caused by a trenching contractor. The broken pipe has been repaired. The City notified Office of Emergency Services, the San Joaquin County Environmental Health, and the Central Valley Regional Board when the spill was discovered. Staff is evaluating enforcement actions. (TRO)

34. Thunderbolt Wood Treating Company, Stanislaus County

On 25 April, staff issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to Thunderbolt Wood Treating Company for causing groundwater to contain chromium in concentrations exceeding the drinking water maximum contaminant level, according to data submitted in self-monitoring reports. The Discharger operates a wood treatment facility in the City of Riverbank since 1978 and discharges the facility's storm water runoff to land near two municipal wells. Due to past chromium groundwater contamination from the discharge, the Discharger began segregating and discharging storm water runoff from wood treatment areas to a lined pond. The NOV directs the Discharger to evaluate its discharge and implement measures to abate the discharge's potential to cause groundwater chromium contamination. (ARP)

35. Musco Olive Company Spills Wastewater, San Joaquin County

On 18 May, DFG and Caltrans staff joined staff in a joint inspection of Musco to investigate recent spills of olive processing wastewater and/or storm water contaminated by the olive processing wastewater in the sprayfield area. A March inspection found evidence that wastewater and contaminated storm water runoff discharged to the surface water drainage that transects the sprayfield area and entered Caltrans property. DFG documented a 2 April break in a wastewater pipeline that resulted in wastewater reaching the California Aqueduct. The Discharger cleaned up the spill area near the Aqueduct, curbed production, and improved the sprayfield's containment, but it disputes that wastewater entered the Aqueduct. Further, Caltrans documented a 7 April incident in which dark-colored sprayfield runoff discharged to a surface water drainage and onto Caltrans property. Musco reports the discharge was not olive processing wastewater. Staff is evaluating the physical evidence collected to date for potential enforcement action. (HA)

36. River Bend MHP Partially Inundated by Kings River, Fresno County

Staff, and staff from the Fresno County Environmental Health Division (County) and California Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) conducted a joint inspection of partial flooding of the River Bend Mobile Home Park (MHP) by Kings River and in response to complaints of sewage discharges to the Kings River. The inspectors observed the inundation of several lift stations in the River Bend MHP sewage collection system. Staff is evaluating the evidence collected during the inspection for potential enforcement action. (HA)

SITE REMEDIATION

37. Former Mather Air Force Base, Sacramento County

Institutional Controls (ICs) in the form of land use restrictions will be added as a major component of the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Aircraft Control & Warning (AC&W) groundwater cleanup at Mather AFB. ICs are incorporated to ensure that restrictions on the use of the AC&W groundwater are properly identified, implemented, enforced, and remain effective throughout the cleanup process and in the event of future property transfers. The Air Force has recently proposed to transfer the Parcel G property by deed conveyance to the County of Sacramento. Specific deed restrictions and institutional controls associated with the AC&W remedy are an important part of this land transfer to adequately protect the integrity of the overall groundwater remedy and components of the groundwater treatment system, as well as prevent human exposure or consumption of contaminated groundwater. (KAB)

38. Former Mather Air Force Base, Sacramento County

Efforts are ongoing to complete cleanup of contamination in the Main Base/SAC Area plume at Mather. Over the past year, the Air Force has operated a new extraction well designed and installed to intercept a portion of the plume that was not captured (northwest of Bradshaw Road and Kiefer Boulevard). Augmenting the extraction and treatment system to include this well was a critical part of optimizing the system to achieve hydraulic control of the plume and protect downgradient supply wells. The installation and operation of this well marks a significant milestone in the ongoing environmental cleanup efforts at the former Mather AFB. Staff of the Regional Board, Department of Toxic Substances Control, and the USEPA, will continue to work with the Air Force to complete a detailed remediation system performance assessment and capture zone analysis as the basis for evaluating whether the treatment system is operating properly and successfully (OPS) in accordance with the provisions of CERCLA Section 120(h)(3)(B) to achieve hydraulic control and to meet the 1996 Record of Decision cleanup requirements. (KAB)

39. AmeriPride Services, Inc., Sacramento County

A 2,000-foot long and 200-foot deep tetrachloroethylene (PCE) plume emanates from 7620 Wilbur Way in Sacramento. As a result of the Board adopting Cleanup and Abatement Order (Order) No. 2003-0059, AmeriPride is operating a soil gas and a groundwater extraction and treatment system in the source area on the AmeriPride property. AmeriPride has proposed to install two additional phases of groundwater extraction and treatment systems for cleaning up the entire PCE plume. The first phase is proposed to contain and cleanup the toe of the plume. The second phase is proposed to cleanup the center of the plume, thereby increasing efficiency of the overall cleanup and shorten the time to reach water quality goals. The Order also requires Ameripride to provide replacement water to their neighbor due to impacts of PCE from the Ameripride property on their water supply well. AmeriPride has currently proposed installing a deep water supply well on the Huhtamaki property to replace its two on-site supply wells. Staff is revising the existing Order to include requirements and a schedule for cleaning up the plume and installing the replacement water supply. Huhtamaki has been purchasing water since its wells were closed. (ST)

40. Jet Fuel Release, Kinder Morgan Energy Partners - Rocklin, Placer County

On 21 May 2006 at the Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, LP (KMEP) pumping station in Rocklin, the plant operator discovered a leak from an aboveground pump during the transfer of fuel to Reno, Nevada. The leak occurred in the plant manifold area due to a hairline crack in a hose used in the pump cooling system. The leak volume is unknown and believed to be of jet fuel. Work crews removed fuel that accumulated in low spots on the ground surface by pumping into drums or placement of absorbent pads. Manual remedial soil excavations with offsite disposal are being performed to avoid damaging the abundance of buried utilities. It is not likely that all impacted soil can be feasibly removed, as contaminated soil is present beneath the concrete pad housing the pump and around buried piping. Confirmation soil sampling is planned to evaluate the effectiveness of the remedial excavations and the concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons remaining in place. (MWC)

41. Alpha Explosives, Lincoln, Placer County

Alpha Explosives has concluded a series of pilot tests documenting that acetate and ethanol are effective sources of carbon that stimulate indigenous microbes to degrade perchlorate and nitrate in situ. Alpha Explosives is evaluating the suitability of direct push technology to deliver acetate into the fine-grained formation containing perchlorate (AST).

42. Continental Grain, French Camp, San Joaquin County

Continental Grain is concluding a pilot study evaluating zero valent iron injections to treat carbon tetrachloride and chloroform in situ. One year after the injections were made, clear declines in carbon tetrachloride are apparent in two wells nearest the injection zone (AST)

MILITARY UST CLOSURES

43. Beale Air Force Base, Yuba County

Staff concurred with the closure of 63 Underground Storage Tank sites at Beale Air Force Base. The closure of these Underground Storage Tank (UST) sites brings the total number of sites that have been successfully closed by Beale Air Force

Base to over 1000 USTs over the last 20 years. The USTs were either excavated and removed or abandoned in-place. This is a significant milestone in the cleanup activities at Beale Air Force Base and is a testament to the cooperative spirit and partnership that has existed between the Regional Board, Department of Toxic Substances Control and the Air Force during this time period.

Most of the USTs for this round of closures were used for storage of heating oil, diesel or motor vehicle (MOGAS) fuel. The UST sites that remain open at Beale Air Force under the Air Force Compliance and Environmental Restoration Program, which includes only 7 UST sites, are undergoing groundwater and/or soil remediation activities or are not accessible. (RRR)

44. Former Mather Air Force Base, Sacramento County

Staff concurred with closure of 2 former fuel facilities, Site 35 and Site 36, at Former Mather Air Force Base. The closure of these Underground Storage Tank (UST) sites brings the total number of fuel sites that have been successfully closed at Mather to 69 UST sites over the last 20 years. The USTs at Site 35 and Site 36 were removed in 1978. During excavation, the Air Force discovered that over the course of 44 years of use, eight storage tanks located at these two sites had leaked and left soil contaminated with decomposing gasoline.

As of February 2004, 107,755 pounds of petroleum contaminants had been removed from the soil around Sites 35/36. Overall, cleanup was achieved during the last 8 years using soil vapor extraction. There are 13 remaining soil sites at Mather undergoing treatment by soil vapor extraction. (KAB)

OTHER

45. Executive Officer's Report at May Board Meeting

During the EO report at the May Board meeting we distributed two memos provided by Michael Boccadoro in response to your request at the March Board meeting. The following briefly describes the contents of each memo:

The first document is an opinion by Craig Wilson who is the former Chief Counsel, State Water Board. This opinion was written in response to the Regional Board staff reports on Regulation of the Food Processing Industry, and provides an assessment of the effect of the Regional Board staff reports on regulation of the Food Processing Industry.

The second document is an opinion by Gene Livingston who is the former Executive Director of the Office of Administrative Law (OAL). This provides a more general analysis of the Administrative Procedures Act (APA) and its applicability.

46. CIWQS Parameter Team

Dr. Jon Marshack will be the lead for the CIWQS Parameter Team. His first step will be to quickly form this team from the various Regional Board and State Board staff that has expertise in this area.

>>>>>>

Pamela Creedon Executive Officer 22/23 June 2006

Addenda that follow:

- 1. Personnel and Administration
- 2. Completed Site Cleanups (UST)
- 3. Public Outreach

Attachments:

- 1. Summary Report
- 2. Line Item Report
- 3. Fund Report

Addendum 1

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS REPORT PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION May 2006 – June 2006

PERSONNEL

Total Positions 256.3	<u>Vacancies</u> 26.5	<u>Gained</u> 11	Lost 3
Gains: Wendy D Jeff Hugg James Bi Vera Fisc Susan Fr Jody Pon Lisa Stult Margarita Jim Rohr Greg Cas Andrew J	gins rownell cher egien tieri z a Gordus bach sh	AGPA WRC Engineer WRC Engineer Engineering Geologist Environmental Scientist Environmental Scientist Environmental Scientist Environmental Scientist WRC Engineer Engineering Geologist Environmental Scientist	Sacramento Sacramento Sacramento Sacramento Sacramento Sacramento Fresno Redding Redding Redding
Separations: Les Grob Renan Ja Mary Wh Terry Fox	aurequi ite	Sr. Land & Water Use Analyst WRC Engineer WRC Engineer Engineering Geologist	Sacramento Sacramento Sacramento Fresno
Internal Transfer Linda Bra Richard M Melissa H George L Diana Me Kelly Brig	acamonte McHenry Hall .ockwood essina	Staff Services Mgr I Sr. WRC Engineer WRC Engineer WRC Engineer WRC Engineer Sr. Env. Scientist	Sacramento Sacramento Sacramento Sacramento Sacramento Sacramento

RECRUITING

Recruiting is on-going for the positions that the State Water Resources Control board has approved for filling. We are working with State Board to try and expand our candidate pools. Given the current economic environment within California, our current pay scale is not very competitive.

TRAINING

Course Names	Date of Training	Attendees
Environmental Impact Assessment & CEQA	05/02/2006	1
Design & Construction of Landfills		
Using Geosynthetics	05/03/2006	1
5 th National Monitoring Conference	05/07/2006	3
NWQMC Monitoring Conference	05/08/2006	1
Vadose Zone Hydrology,		
Contamination & Modeling	05/10/2006	2
User Friendly Hydromodification	05/02/2006	3
Wetland Deliniation Regulatory IV		
Training Course1	05/15/2006	3
LUST Module Training	05/22/2006	2
SETAC Course	05/22/2006	2
Battelle Chlorinated Conference	05/22/2006	1
Current Issues in Ecotoxicology	05/22/2006	1
Freshwater Toxicity Testing Methods	05/22/2006	1
Enforcement Symposium	05/30/2006	1
TMDL Annual Training Workshop	05/21/2006	1

Addendum 2

COMPLETED SITE CLEANUPS

No Further Action Required - Underground Storage Tanks (UST)

Following are sites where Board staff determined that investigation and remediation work may be discontinued and that no further action is required. Further, any residual hydrocarbons remaining do not pose a threat to human health and safety or anticipated future beneficial uses of water. This determination is based on site-specific information provided by the responsible party, and that the information provided was accurate and representative of site conditions. Article 11, Division 3, Chapter 16, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations requires public notification when the Board determines that corrective actions have been completed and that no further action is required at a leaking underground storage tank site. This document serves to provide public notification.

For more information regarding a site, the appropriate office personnel should be contacted: Fresno (559) 445-5116, Redding (530) 224-4845, and Sacramento (916) 464-3291.

FRESNO OFFICE

Fresno County

Shell, 1212 Fresno St., Fresno- Soil sampling conducted at the time of dispenser upgrade activities in October 1999 revealed a release of petroleum hydrocarbons. The extent of impacted soils were defined and found to be limited to the near surface soils at the dispenser areas. The residual petroleum hydrocarbons in the underlying shallow soils will naturally degrade and are not anticipated to pose a public health risk or pose a threat to the beneficial use of groundwater in the area. Soil and groundwater investigations conducted at the site confirmed the presence of significant concentrations of hydrocarbons in deeper soils and in the underlying groundwater. With minor exception, the distribution and concentrations of petroleum constituents in the underlying soils and groundwater are attributable to the identified release at the adjacent Chevron site. In May 2005, Chevron initiated a soil and groundwater remediation system that targets cleanup of the deeper soils and groundwater beneath the Chevron and Shell properties. Concentrations of MTBE have demonstrated a decreasing trend and represent a low mass of MTBE in the underlying groundwater. The MTBE is expected to naturally attenuate further and/or be sufficiently remediated via Chevron's cleanup efforts. The MTBE detected is not anticipated to pose a public health risk or pose a threat to the beneficial use of groundwater in the area. As of the date of case closure, Chevron continues remediation efforts under regulatory oversight by the Regional Board. The Regional Board expects the on- and offsite soil and groundwater remediation efforts, and the monitoring of the groundwater conditions, to continue until such time closure of Chevron case is warranted. This site was closed with low risk in May 2006. (DAM)

Kern County

Former California Highway Patrol, 4459 Lebec Road, Lebec- A 12,000-gallon gasoline UST was removed from the site in 1987. Samples of groundwater in the excavation detected TPH, benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and total xylenes. A substance resembling crude oil was noted in the excavation sidewalls. Site assessment indicated a small volume of soil from the UST release. During the last several years, sporadic, low concentrations of TPH-g and BTEX have been detected in monitoring wells sampled to investigate a nearby crude oil pipeline release, which has overprinted the UST release. The Water Board also regulates the pipeline release. Based on the widespread and nearly constant concentrations detected throughout the crude oil monitoring network, Water Board staff concluded that the TPH-g and BTEX were derived from gasoline range hydrocarbons present in residual crude oil. As monitoring well construction records were contradictory, the on-site monitoring wells were video logged to verify that the wells had been properly constructed to detect a UST release to first-encountered groundwater. Water Board staff conclude that residual petroleum constituents mass is minimal and unlikely to threaten the beneficial uses of surface and groundwater or human health. The monitoring wells were not essential to the crude oil monitoring network and were destroyed. This site was closed as low risk in May 2006. (JDW)

Shell Service Station, 5321 Stockdale Highway, Bakersfield-Shell Oil Products U.S. conducted a voluntary groundwater assessment program (GRASP) investigation in 2003 due to proximity within 1,000 feet of public water supply wells. Four groundwater monitoring wells were installed. Soil samples were collected from the well borings. Low TPHg, MTBE and TBA concentrations were detected in soil samples collected from a boring near the northwest corner of the USTs. Analytes were not detected in a soil samples collected in a deep soil boring drilled next to the USTs. Analytes were generally not detected in soil samples collected beneath the former UST systems during system removals. TPHd and TRPH were detected beneath the waste oil tank but were not detected in a confirmation sample after excavation of impacted soil. TPH-g, BTEX, MTBE, TBA, DIPE, ETBE, TAME, and ethanol were not detected during the groundwater monitoring history. Low TPHd concentrations were detected after Water Board staff requested a lower TPHd detection limit. The laboratory conducting additional analysis concluded that most of the detected TPHd mass was compounds associated with wastewater from biological sources. Water

Board staff concluded that no strong evidence of a significant UST release was likely to threaten surface or groundwater beneficial uses or human health. The monitoring wells were destroyed. This site was closed at low risk in May 2006. (JDW)

SACRAMENTO OFFICE

Sutter County

Sears Auto Center, 1215 Colusa Ave., Yuba City- A Sears Auto Service Center in the Mall at Yuba City, maintained and operated a total of seven underground storage tanks (USTs), consisting of 1 – 2,000-gallon and 6 – 1,000-gallon tanks, from 1963 until their removal in 1986. During 2004 and 2005 investigative efforts, including the installation and sampling of three groundwater monitoring wells was conducted. Minimal soil and groundwater contamination (primarily diesel) was identified. Groundwater concentrations were non-detect in all wells in the last two sampling events. No soil or groundwater residual concentrations exceed human health protective screening criteria or threaten water quality. The wells were destroyed in March 2006.

Sacramento County

Capitol Builders Hardware, 4699 24th Street, Sacramento Thompson Funeral Home, 3601 5th Avenue, Sacramento Gabbert Lumber Sales, Inc., 7050 San Joaquin Street, Sacramento Former Discount Tires, 1200 I Street, Sacramento

Local Agency UST Closures Independent of Board Staff Review

Plumas County

K&S Market, 16 East Sierra Street, Portola

Shasta County

Columbia Store, 10017 Old Oregon Trail, Redding

Tehama County

Ramellis Shell, 240 Antelope Boulevard, Red Bluff

Fresno County

Fresno Air Terminal, 2401 N. Ashley, Fresno 7-11 #16970, 2397 S. Chestnut Avenue, Fresno Classic Car Wash, 5785 N. First Street, Fresno

Kern County

Airport Drive Mobil, 301 Airport Drive, Bakersfield

Tulare County

Frank's Stop N Go, 610 W. Olive Ave., Porterville

Addendum 3

PUBLIC OUTREACH

On 2 March, Catherine Graham attended Calfed's Watershed Tour for their Watershed Management Plan workshop. The tour was conducted in the Dry Creek Watershed, Amador County, and was coordinated with the Dry Creek Watershed Assessment Prop 50 grant project.

On 5 April, at the State Water Environment Association Conference, Ron Dykstra of the Redding office participated in a presentation with Carollo Engineers and the Quincy Community Services District entitled, "Can a Small Agency and the Regional Board Cooperate to Improve Water Quality?"

On 5 April, Kathy Harder attended the Project Advisory Committee meeting for the Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority Proposition 13 - CALFED project. The project is development of a watershed assessment and management plan for the Upper Mokelumne River Watershed. The meeting focused on water quality modeling.

On 5 April, Robert Holmes attended a meeting of the Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) for the Cosumnes, American, Bear, and Yuba Watersheds (CABY). CABY is funded by a Proposition 50 grant and is a planning group identifying goals, objectives, strategies, actions and projects to enhance beneficial uses in the CABY region. The IRWMP will provide an integrated approach to water management across the region's four watersheds. Robert assisted the water quality workgroup with refining objectives and strategies.

On 6 April, Catherine Graham attended the Cosumnes River Preserve Core Work Group meeting for the Cosumnes River Preserve Management Plan Prop 50 grant project.

On 11 April, Stephanie Fong attended the Irrigated Lands Program's Technical Issues Committee (TIC) meeting. The Toxicity Triggers Focus Group presented several recommendations to the TIC for consideration.

On 12 April, Stephanie Fong attended the Regional Water Authority's (RWA) monthly Integrated Regional Water Management Planning meeting. RWA is coordinating with various groups from neighboring areas for their current grant. RWA has been invited to participate in the second round of Prop 50 grant proposal considerations and is contacting others to incorporate into their proposal.

On 13 April, Joshua Grover attended a meeting regarding Turlock Irrigation District's Proposition 50 Grant Project. This is a monitoring and assessment project for the Harding Drain Watershed located within district boundaries.

On 20 April, Karen Larsen and Holly Grover met with the Central Valley Drinking Water Policy Workgroup to discuss potential policy elements. This was the first of several focused meetings the Workgroup is planning to discuss specific policy issues related to drinking water source water protection and regulation.

On 21 April, Chris Foe and Karen Larsen met with the Interagency Ecological Program Contaminants Work Team (CWT). The group is working on developing a conceptual model and testable hypotheses to determine whether and to what extent contaminants may have contributed to the decline of pelagic fish species in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

On 21 April, Pamela Buford, Joshua Grover, and Mandy Lewis attended the State Water Resources Control Board's Consolidated Grants Full Proposal Workshop. Staff met with potential applicants regarding comments received on Concept Proposals submitted in February.

On 24 April, Rich Muhl participated in storm water management forum for Targeted Opportunities to Prevent Pollution in San Joaquin County (TOPPS). The presentation given to 90 participants focused on common storm water management problems, storm water Best Management Practices, and Regional Board expectations for industrial and construction sites.

On 25 April, Karen Larsen presented a briefing on the Central Valley Drinking Water Policy at the American Water Works Association California-Nevada Chapter spring conference.

On 26 April, Janis Cooke attended meetings of the Local Stakeholder Advisory Group and the Steering Committee of the Fish Mercury Project (FMP). The FMP is a 3-year research program funded by the California Bay Delta Program that coordinates work of the San Francisco Estuary Institute, Department of Health Services, Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, and UC Davis. Goals of the FMP are to measure mercury in fish in under-sampled water bodies in the Central

Valley, develop fish consumption advisories, conduct public outreach, and investigate mercury transport in the aquatic food web. The FMP will present results of the first year's work at a public meeting in June.

On 27 April, Phil Giovannini and Sue McConnell participated in the Delta Long Term Management Strategy (LTMS) Management Working Group meeting. The Delta LTMS Management Working Group is composed of staff from the US Army Corps of Engineers, US EPA, California Bay-Delta Authority, Department of Water Resources, and the Central Valley Regional Board. The goal of the Delta LTMS is to develop a regional sediment management plan for the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. The Management Working Group discussed the draft Process Framework and Chapter for the Delta LTMS. The next meeting is scheduled for 8 June.

On 2 May, Robert Holmes attended a meeting hosted by Scotts Miracle Grow/Turf Builder to discuss important water quality issues in California. Pyrethroid pesticides were included as a topic of concern in urban streams in the Central Valley and Bay area.

On 3 May, Karen Larsen and Holly Grover met with the Central Valley Drinking Water Policy Workgroup. The group is working on finalizing conceptual models for drinking water constituents of concern, developing a monitoring plan to fill data gaps identified in the initial models, and evaluating potential water quality goals and drinking water treatment capabilities.

On 4 May, Karen Larsen briefed the California Bay Delta Authority on progress toward developing the Central Valley drinking water policy.

On 11 May, Robert Holmes, Danny McClure and Paul Hann attended a workshop in Oakland on technical issues associated with sampling and analysis for pyrethroid pesticides and determining pyrethroid toxicity.

On 15 May, Karl Longley, Pamela Creedon, and Ross Atkinson attended the US EPA announcement of proposed federal Good Samaritan legislation. The newly proposed legislation would allow private groups or public entities to remediate former hardrock mines and be shielded from mining cleanup liability claims. The announcement was made by US EPA Regional Administrator Wayne Nastri and took place at Mount Diablo Quicksilver Mine, an abandoned mercury mine in our region. This mine is a candidate for the Good Samaritan legislation as an outside party has already expressed interest in remediating the site.

On 15 May, Amy Terrell gave a presentation to the Rural Lincoln Municipal Advisory Committee and audience members updating them on the status of investigation and remediation at Alpha Explosives in Lincoln.

On 15-19 May, Water Board staff Patrick Gillum, Christine Sotelo, and Robert Solecki attended the US Army Corps of Engineers Interagency Wetland Identification and Delineation Course in Elk Grove, CA. Staff participated in comprehensive classroom and field training courses in order to learn the three (3) parameter approach to identifying and delineating wetlands. Water Board staff each received a certificate from the US Army Corps of Engineers certifying proficiency in identifying and delineating wetlands

On 16 May, Petra Lee attended the Urban Pesticide Committee (UPC) meeting in Oakland to update the group on the development of pesticide TMDLs/Basin Plan Amendments within the Central Valley.

On 16 May, Janis Cooke attended a meeting of the Delta Tributaries Mercury Council. The group received a request for support of Assembly Bill 2901 and heard presentations about the formation of the Delta Mercury TMDL Collaborative, status of a study of bioaccumulation of mercury downstream of the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District outfall, and mercury research by USGS in the Bear River and Yolo Bypass.

On 17 May, Patrick Morris attended the Abandoned Mine Lands forum sponsored by the Department of Conservation. The group discussed the framework for evaluating costs and benefits of mine site remediation. In addition, they discussed ways of increasing public awareness of the physical and chemical hazards of abandoned mines, e.g., public announcements and education and outreach programs for schools.

On 17 May, Catherine Graham met with Eric Wesselman, John Maschi, and Cynthia King from the Tuolumne River Preserve Trust to discuss various work issues with the Trust's Prop 50 grant project on the Clavey River Watershed.

On 18 May, Karen Larsen and Holly Grover met with the Central Valley Drinking Water Policy Workgroup to discuss comments on the draft conceptual model for nutrients in the Delta and upstream tributary watersheds.

On 18 May, Dave Carlson, NPDES Program Manager, gave a presentation on Mandatory Minimum Penalties at the Annual Conference of the Central Valley Clean Water Association in Sacramento.

On 19 May, Betty Yee attended a meeting of the Watershed Subcommittee of the California Bay Delta Authority to continue discussion of the reorganization of CALFED and the structure of a statewide watershed program.

On 24 May, Regional Board staff presented an update on the investigation and remediation efforts by Aerojet and the regulatory community at the meeting of the Aerojet Community Advisory Group (CAG). The update highlighted the construction and operation of several groundwater extraction and treatment systems on and off Aerojet property, the on-going investigation at several source areas of pollution on the Aerojet property and the Inactive Rancho Cordova Test Site. The CAG meets every two months in the Rancho Cordova community.

On 24 May, staff met with the California Department of Forestry (CDF) and the California Department of Fish and Game at CDF headquarters in Sacramento to discuss the California Forest Rules and the review process for timber harvest plans. The main topics of discussion included justification for recommendation to timber plans and review team procedures.

On 24 May, Lori Webber conducted a site visit for the Friends of Deer Creek's project in Nevada City. The group is conducting citizen monitoring of Deer Creek and restoring a section of Little Deer Creek, which runs through the city.

On 25 May, Patrick Morris attended a meeting of the Sierra-Trinity Abandoned Mine Lands agency group. The group discussed databases that contain information on inactive mine sites. The group also discussed data comparability and compatibility between agencies.

On 25 May, Phil Crader participated in the meeting of the multi-agency Data Collection and Reporting Team as part of the continuing Grassland Bypass Project.

California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region

Fiscal Report Based on April 2006 Expenditures (An average of 83% should have been expended to date)

PERSONAL SERVICES

Our personal services budget is \$21.5 million. We have spent 78% year-to-date. We continue to recruit for authorized vacant positions.

OPERATING EXPENSES

As of April, we spent 62% of our operating expense budget. We have \$2.9 million of CAA project funds that are unspent. These funds are committed to specific projects and will be expended in future years.

We submitted a request to purchase five vehicles and two copiers that are beyond their useful life (\$170,000). (The two copiers and three of the vehicles have been approved. We are working with DGS to get approval for the two new vehicles.)

State Board notified us that they would be sweeping any projected excess funds from our budget this year. No additional year-end purchases can be made.

FUND ISSUES

Key Fund Sources	Percent Expended		
General Fund	76.8%		
Federal Funds	87.9%		
Waste Discharge Permit Fund	77%		
Bonds Prop 40, 50, 13, etc.	64.1%		

FY 05/06 UPDATE

Budget hearings have started at the legislature. We understand that discharger fees will be an issue this year, especially from Ag Industry.

Labor contract expire this June. Department of Personnel has started labor negotiations with the unions. The Administration has not budgeted any new funds for employee salaries.

Run Date(cfgen32 r_linexrpt)	FISCAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	Page
05/23/06 10:32:42	Expenditures By Object / Line Item	01
	for the month ending April 05/06	

ORGANIZATION Region 5					
	POSITIONS/PYS			\$ EXPENDITURES	
PERSONAL SERVICES	BUDGETED	\$ BUDGETED	EXPENDED	BALANCE	% EXPENDE
Authorized Positions					
Permanent Positions	256.3	16,917,456	12,583,632	4,333,824	74 %
Temporary Help	0.0	0	60,265	(60,265)	0 %
Overtime		0	2,280	(2,280)	0 %
Board Stipend		12,000	6,800	5,200	57 %
Total Authorized Positions	256.3	16,929,456			
Salary Increases		0			
Workload & Admin. Charges	0.0	0			
Proposed New Positions	0.0	0			
Partial Year Positions	0.0	0			
Total Adjustments	0.0	0			
Total Salaries	256.3	16,929,456			
Salary Savings	(13.2)	(766,144)			
Net Total Salaries	243.1	16,163,312			
Staff Benefits		5,234,806	4,114,909	1,119,897	79 %
OTAL PERSONAL SERVICES(PS)	243.1	21,398,118	16,767,886	4,630,232	78 %
INE ITEM OPERATING EXPENSES & EQUIPMENT DETAIL					
General Expense		270,755	187,990	82,765	69 %
Printing		47,421	33,421	14,000	70 %
Communications		159,729	101,985	57,744	64 %
Postage		26,935	66,785	(39,850)	248 %
Travel In-State		237,866	68,534	169,332	29 %
Travel Out-Of-State		3,160	0	3,160	0 %
Training		97,653	37,809	59,844	39 %
Facilities Operations		1,246,231	1,113,370	132,861	89 %
Utilities		226,578	95,606	130,972	42 %
Contracts - Internal		892,850	171,135	721,715	19 %
Contracts - External		4,741,542	1,824,276	2,917,266	38 %
Consolidated Data Center		0	0	0	0 %
Central Adm.Serv Prorata		0	0	0	0 %
Central Adm.Serv SWCAP		0	0	0	0 %
Equipment		38,500	12,984	25,516	34 %
Other		12,500	149,127	(136,627)	*****
OTAL OPERATING EXPENSE & EQUIPMENT(OEE)		8,001,720	3,863,022	4,138,698	48 %
OTAL PS & OEE		29,399,838	20,630,908	8,768,930	70 %
Indirect		5,603,476	3,690,685	1,912,791	66 %
GRAND TOTAL		35,003,314	24,321,593	10,681,721	69 %

Run Date (cfgen12x r_orgsum) FISCAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM Page 05/23/06 10:18:05 Expenditure Organization Summary 1

Organization - Region 5 for the month ending April 05/06

Organization	n - Region 5 for the mon	for the month ending April 05/06			
	Fund Source			\$ Expenditures	% Expended
	NPS Pollution Contral Program-Prop 13 (00BOND-NPSC)			211,505	47.5
	Watershed Protection Program (00BOND-WPP)	=	287,598	215,089	74.8
	Cleanup & Abatement Account-Management (CAA)	=	6,033,624	2,541,566	42.1
	F(104B3) (F(104B3))	=	88,178	76,427	86.7
	Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) (F(104MERC))	=	142,928	112,618	78.8
	NPDES (F(106))	=	672,635	631,519	93.9
	Non-Point Source (F(319H))	=	879,492	782,304	89.0
	DoD Cost Recovery (F(DOD-CR))	=	92,601	62,586	67.6
	Lawrence Livermore - Site 300 (F(LL300))	=	94,620	65,266	69.0
	Sacramento River Toxic Program (F(SRTP))	=	98,064	88,999	90.8
	General (G)	=	4,279,435	3,286,589	76.8
	Indirect Distributed Cost (IDC)	=	0	0	0.0
	(IDC-D)	=	0	0	0.0
	Integrated Waste Mngmt Acct (AB 1220) (IWMA)	=	1,677,113	1,320,388	78.7
	Proposition 50 (PROP 50)	=	503,784	369,389	73.3
	Proposition 40/2002 (PROP40)	=	206,908	129,394	62.5
	Aerojet Gen Corp Oversight of Cleanup (R(AEROJET))	=	171,000	113,982	66.7
	Basin Plan Amendments - Drinking Water (R(BASIN-DW))	=	246,659	69,654	28.2
	DTSC Brownfield Coordination (R(BROWNFIELDS))	=	21,174	14,608	69.0
	CALFED Cooperative Program (R(CALFED))	=	948,152	450,773	47.5
	Redevelopment Agency Reimbursements (R(REDEVEL))	=	0	0	0.0
	R (Dept of Defense Cleanup Oversight) (R(SLCDOD))	=	1,110,108	726,720	65.5
	Westley and Tracy Tire Facilities (R(WESTLEY))	=	295,930	0	0.0
	Surface Impoundment Assessment Account (SIAA)	=	166,880	138,992	83.3
	State/Federal Revolving Fund-Federal (SRFFED)	=	11,495	4,348	37.8
	Tobacco Tax (TBT)	=	149,568	101,900	68.1
	Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund (UTSCF)	=	2,490,170	2,114,944	84.9
	Waste Discharge Permit Fund (WDPF)	=	13,889,685	10,692,033	77.0
TOTAL			35,003,272	24,321,593	69.5 %